

## The successful synergy of *Swift* and *Fermi*/GBM in Magnetars

Chryssa Kouveliotou<sup>1</sup> on behalf of the GBM Magnetar Team

<sup>1</sup> Space Science Office, VP62, NASA/Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL 35812, USA

The magnetar rate of discovery has increased dramatically in the last decade. Five sources were discovered in the last three years alone as a result of the very efficient synergy among three X- and  $\gamma$ -ray instruments on NASA satellites: the *Swift*/Burst Alert Telescope (BAT), the *Fermi*/Gamma ray Burst Monitor (GBM), and the *Rossi X-Ray Timing Explorer*; *RXTE*/Proportional Counter Array (PCA). To date, there are  $\sim 25$  magnetar candidates, of which two are (one each) in the Large and Small Magellanic Cloud and the rest reside on the Galactic plane of our Milky Way. I will discuss here the main properties of the Magnetar Population and the common projects that can be achieved with the synergy of *Swift* and GBM.